

**Time limit:** 50 minutes.

**Instructions:** This test contains 10 short answer questions. All answers must be expressed in simplest form unless specified otherwise.

**No calculators.**

1. If  $f(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 + 7x^2 + 6x + 2022$ , compute  $f'(3)$ .
2. The straight line  $y = ax + 16$  intersects the graph of  $y = x^3$  at 2 distinct points. What is the value of  $a$ ?
3. For  $k = 1, 2, \dots$ , let  $f_k$  be the number of times

$$\sin\left(\frac{k\pi x}{2}\right)$$

attains its maximum value on the interval  $x \in [0, 1]$ . Compute

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f_k}{k}.$$

4. Evaluate the integral:

$$\int_{\frac{\pi^2}{4}}^{4\pi^2} \sin(\sqrt{x}) dx.$$

5. A net for a hexagonal pyramid is constructed by placing a triangle with side lengths  $x$ ,  $x$ , and  $y$  on each side of a regular hexagon with side length  $y$ . What is the maximum volume of the pyramid formed by the net if  $x + y = 20$ ?
6. Let

$$f(x) = \cos(x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x - 2).$$

If we let  $f^{(k)}$  denote the  $k$ th derivative of  $f$ , compute  $f^{(10)}(1)$ . For the sake of this problem, note that  $10! = 3628800$ .

7. Let

$$A_j = \left\{ (x, y) : 0 \leq x \sin\left(\frac{j\pi}{3}\right) + y \cos\left(\frac{j\pi}{3}\right) \leq 6 - \left(x \cos\left(\frac{j\pi}{3}\right) - y \sin\left(\frac{j\pi}{3}\right)\right)^2 \right\}$$

The area of  $\cup_{j=0}^5 A_j$  can be expressed as  $m\sqrt{n}$ . What is the area?

8. Given that

$$A = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n)}{n},$$

determine  $[100A]$ .

9. Let  $f(x, y) = (\cos x + y \sin x)^2$ . We may express  $\max_x f(x, y)$ , the maximum value of  $f(x, y)$  over all values of  $x$  for a given fixed value of  $y$ , as a function of  $y$ , call it  $g(y)$ . Let the smallest positive value  $x$  which achieves this maximum value of  $f(x, y)$  for a given  $y$  be  $h(y)$ . Compute

$$\int_1^{2+\sqrt{3}} \frac{h(y)}{g(y)} dy.$$

10. Consider the set of continuous functions  $f$ , whose  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative exists for all positive integer  $n$ , satisfying  $f(x) = \frac{d^3}{dx^3} f(x)$ ,  $f(0) + f'(0) + f''(0) = 0$ , and  $f(0) = f'(0)$ . For each such function  $f$ , let  $m(f)$  be the smallest nonnegative  $x$  satisfying  $f(x) = 0$ . Compute all possible values of  $m(f)$ .